MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 MARCH 1982

Israel

Jerusalem Visit Issue -- Prime Minister Menahem Begin declared at a meeting with Jewish Agency board trustees that he will not visit Egypt as long as Egyptian President Husni Mubarak does not visit Israel, and emphasized that Israel will not receive a guest who demonstrates against Jerusalem, Jerusalem radio reported. Begin added that Anwar as-Sadat would not have hesitated to visit Jerusalem, and that the two countries might have reached greater understanding had As-Sadat not been murdered. According to the radio, Begin stressed that Israel would fulfill every detail of the peace treaty, and expressed hope that Egypt would do the same.

According to HA'ARETZ, the official Egyptian position is that a Mubarak visit to Jerusalem would lead to a storm and be exploited negatively by opponents of peace in Egypt and throughout the Arab world. Jerusalem television said it is believed in Jerusalem that Mubarak will not come to Israel in the foreseeable future. According to Egyptian sources cited by the television, the controversy over inclusion of Jerusalem in the itinerary will add to Mubarak's prestige in the Arab world and ease a resumption of an Arab-Egyptian dialogue.

Opposition to Withdrawal -- The Tehiya faction, which opposes the Sinai withdrawal, submitted a motion of no confidence in the government on the issue, Jerusalem radio reported. Citing Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres, Jerusalem radio said the Alignment will abstain in the vote. Peres explained that although his party has no confidence in the Cabinet, it also does not want to support the actions of Tehiya and Gush Emunim.

Rabbi Hayim Druckman resigned his post as deputy minister of religious affairs and will vote against the government, according to Jerusalem television.

Habib Mission -- U.S. special envoy Philip Habib met with Begin, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, Jerusalem radio reported. According to Israeli officials cited by the radio, the United States, Israel and other Middle Eastern elements have a mutual interest in Habib fulfilling all aspects of his mission, which include preservation of the cease-fire, removal of Syrian missiles and PLO withdrawal from southern Lebanon.

Citing authoritative sources in Jerusalem, the radio said that Habib praised Israel for displaying restraint toward the terrorists despite its having justification for operating against them. In its preview of Habib's arrival, the radio claimed that a reputable source who helped work out the cease-fire agreement believes that Israel can justify its view that any hostile activity stemming from Lebanon violates the cease-fire.

Syria

Al-Asad Interview -- In an interview with representatives of LE MONDE and Radio Luxembourg broadcast by Damascus radio, President Hafiz al-Asad claimed that the recent unrest in Hamah was planned by the United States in cooperation with some quarters in the region and was intended to subjugate Syria to U.S. aims. He added that the United States is manipulating the Muslim Brotherhood in the belief that creating problems may induce Syria to submit to Israeli wishes, but that despite the large quantities of arms which the United States via its agents has given to the Brotherhood, a group of terrorist reactionaries cannot achieve anything important for U.S. interests. Asked whether Syria will accept a peace agreement if the Golan is returned to it, Al-Asad replied that UN resolutions provide for conferences under UN supervision and that a proposal of bilateral negotiations is an attempt to impose Israel's will. Noting that Premier of Vichy France Henri Petain is considered a traitor because he negotiated with the Germans while they were still occupying French territory, Al-Asad conveyed by a rhetorical question that Syria cannot accept Israel's terms for negotiations under similar conditions.

Security Situation -- An article in LIBERATION cited by AFP claimed that between 8,000 and 10,000 people died in the fighting in Hamah last month. Official Syrian sources cited by the Monte Carlo radio stressed that normal life has returned to the city. Voice of Lebanon radio said that 200 tanks left Hamah's central quarters on 1 March. The radio also reported a 3-hour clash in a suburb of Aleppo and explosions in various suburbs of that city.

Support for Libya -- In an announcer-read statement on Damascus radio, a "responsible source" referred to a series of U.S. "military threats and economic measures" against Libya, expressed Syria's total solidarity with Libya and stressed that Syria stands by Libya with all the means it possesses in confronting U.S. threats and provocations.

Sudan

Security Situation -- A bomb-laden car exploded on 28 February near Shajarah oil depots but caused no damage, SUNA reported citing an authorized state security source. The source revealed that two similar attempts were discovered at other important sites, but the bombs were defused before they could explode. He added that security investigations showed that Libya is behind the sabotage efforts. He also said security organs observed that Libyan agents were active in instigating the latest riots.

Sudan's third Vice President and Chief of Security 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib told the Saudi paper AL-MADINAH that only two foreigners and three Sudanese were killed in recent disturbances. He added that there are now no students under arrest and no political detainees in the country's prisons.

Jordan

King Husayn said in an interview with ABC, broadcast by Amman television, that Jordan will submit its request for U.S. weapons at the next meeting of the U.S.-Jordanian military committee. The king opined that Iraq is a front line not only for Jordan but for the Gulf, Saudi Arabia and Oman, and noted that for a number of years Jordan has been contributing to security in the Gulf area, Oman and northern Yemen. After asserting he would never go to Jerusalem under Israeli occupation, as Anwar as-Sadat had done, Husayn referred to a 1967 U.S. commitment to implement UN Security Council Resolution 242 within 6 months and said by contrast, the U.S. role now is not even that of a mediator, but of a bearer of views from one side to another.

Iran

Mahdavi-Kani-Khomeyni Meeting -- Tehran radio carried a report delivered by supervisor of the Islamic revolution committees Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani at a meeting with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and revolution committee and Guards Corps members. Mahdavi-Kani said that during the past 3 years dozens of patrolling guards and clergymen in charge of committees were martyred "each month, each week" by counterrevolutionaries. In view of the guards' responsibilities on the battlefields, Mahdavi-Kani asked Khomeyni to extend the role of the committees in the cities.

Khamene'i Interview -- Iran's policy is based on political confrontation with the United States and Iran will try to block U.S. dictatorship and gangsterism at the United Nations, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said in an interview with the Tehran TIMES reported by IRNA. Khamene'i added that Iran has no inclinations toward the Soviet Union and condemns its invasion of Afghanistan.

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GOLABZOY REBUTS REPORTS ON CHEMICAL WEAPONS

GF011939 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Text] Imperialism's propaganda machinery has recently orchestrated a widespread propaganda campaign alleging that the DRA Armed Forces and the limited Soviet contingent in Afghanistan have used chemical weapons and napalm against the counterrevolutionaries. A BAKHTAR correspondent and foreign and domestic journalists conducted an interview in this regard with DRA Interior Minister Seyyed Mohammad Golabzoy which we now present to you:

The interior minister said that it is not the first time that (?imperialist) circles, above all U.S. imperialism, have shamelessly spread these lies and false accusations against the DRA and Soviet Union. The U.S. criminal imperialism has not arbitrarily chosen to spread lies on chemical weapons. All the world knows that the U.S. Government has recently presented a bill to its Congress on the production of chemical weapons, paralyzing and toxic gases. After making this criminal decision, the U.S. President began a widespread propaganda campaign on the use of chemical weapons in Kampuchea, Laos and Afghanistan in order to divert world protest and anger from the White House's criminal decision to produce (?new) chemical weapons.

Seyyed Mohammad Golabzoy added that it was U.S. imperialists that used chemical bombs in Vietnam, which caused harm to 2 million civilians, caused millions of hectares of land to become uncultivable and destroyed thousands of hectares of forests. It is the United States that has stockpiled tons of chemical weapons, contrary to the [date indistinct] treaty.

Golabzoy added that our people remember that it was the United States that provided the Afghan counterrevolutionaries with chemical weapons to use against our defenseless people and our country. It was the criminal United States that, with the help of its mercenaries, poisoned thousands of schoolchildren with toxic gases in Kabul city. The Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has several documents proving the use of U.S.-made chemical weapons against our country's innocent people.

The DRA interior minister added: On behalf of the DRA Government I refute these inauspicious, baseless and false allegations. I consider it [words indistinct] to dishonor the DRA and the Soviet Union. The DRA and the Soviet Union have never, (?anywhere), used this inhumane weapon against anyone.

He added that this baseless accusation [words indistinct] as the world nations are aware of the criminal and satanic nature of the United States -- the arch-Satan -- and they know that the United States spreads these types of lies and propaganda (?to cover its inhumane actions).

KESHTMAND URGES MINISTRIES TO SPEED UP REFORMS

LD271130 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 24 Feb 82

[Excerpts] As the dear listeners of Radio Afghanistan are aware, a glorious meeting was held yesterday in the Delkosha Palace -- the Revolutionary Council headquarters -- for the implementation of just and democratic land and water reform in the DRA. It was attended by Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers. They delivered valuable speeches about just and democratic land and water reforms.

Our dear listeners last night heard the speech by Babrak Karmal on DRA radio and television.

We draw your attention tonight to the speech by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand who said the following:

[Begin recording] Dear comrades and esteemed friends: The resolute and principled stand of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Government on the issues of agricultural land and the toiling peasants of Afghanistan -- this genuine and reliable ally of our working class -- was clearly reflected from the comprehensive and instructive speech of the esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Despite (?decadent) conditions stemming from aggressive actions, the intrigues of U.S. imperialists and reaction in Pakistan, and the interference and hegemonist provocations of China and a number of other reactionary regimes and imperialist countries, agriculture in the DRA, after the April Revolution, has secured the needs of the country in providing basic food for the people and raw materials for industries.

During the years since the victory of the April Revolution, between 1978-1982, the average annual volume of gross agricultural production, in accordance with comparative prices, amounted to 83.3 billion afghanis, while during the 5 prerevolutionary years, this figure amounted to 80.2 billion afghanis.

The volume of agricultural production in 1982, comprising all production, excluding raw cotton and sugarbeet, is higher than the level of production in 1979.

The total gross agricultural production during 1982, on the basis of comparative prices, will amount to 86 billion afghanis. This figure in 1977 amounted to 76.5 billion afghanis which, compared to the increase in the current year, is 12.60 percent.

The results and achievements gained in enhancing agriculture under the present conditions are viewed as satisfactory.

In expressing profound gratitude we point out the important value of the great USSR for assistance in enhancing Afghan agriculture.

The USSR annually hands over to the DRA in the form of grant-in-aid a large quantity of grain, cotton, sugarbeet and sowing seeds and gives technical and economic assistance for the creation of [words indistinct], exploitation of Nangarhar Valley project, for planning, construction of irrigation projects, [words indistinct] and in the field of training national cadres.

This assistance is broadened and extended year by year and is fraternal in content and character. [applause]

When the present [word indistinct] agriculture of our country and the results in this vital sector are evaluated, we ought to state explicitly that the present agricultural output for providing food for the citizens and raw materials for the industries are not yet sufficient. The political and social issues are not yet solved in the villages and the issue of land ownership and providing water for the peasants have not yet been regulated.

The national limitation of land provides suitable conditions for the work of sectors of peasants, which is in accordance with justice and the principles of the holy Islamic religion.

But the counterrevolutionary provocations of external and internal reaction have slowed down the process of land transformation in the country.

As a result of intimidation by counterrevolutionary elements and the past landholders, some of the peasants are deprived of possessing (?limited) amounts of land.

As a result of these provocations and criminal actions against landless and small landholder peasants, the evil face of the counterrevolutionary and reactionary nature of feudalism is being further exposed.

The PDPA Central Committee Politburo and the DRA Council of Ministers in the above resolution have approved the legitimate rights of the peasants who received land in accordance with Decree No 8 and specified the fundamental objectives of the land reform in the present stage which covers the following actions:

1. Doing away with feudalism and pre-feudal relations in the socioeconomic life of the country [words indistinct] and to secure social justice and a legal system for the distribution of land and for the use of water.

2. Providing assistance in enhancing the holding of land and in strengthening the material and technical foundation of agriculture. Providing assistance in the use of scientific advancements and progressive experience in agriculture.

3. Extending material and financial assistance to landholders, in particular the peasants who received land as a result of land reform.

4. Assisting in the task of creating and expanding the agricultural cooperatives and regulating and strengthening their activities in the field of production, storage, transportation and the sale of agricultural production.

5. Construction and restoration of irrigation systems, roads, schools, hospitals and other projects that are being used by the people in the villages and hamlets of the country.

6. Securing the links of the peasants with the working class and other strata of the country's inhabitants in the NFF [National Fatherland Front] framework. Providing all-round assistance in the organizational tasks of the peasants and in enhancing the level of the peasants' (?awareness) and social activities.

7. Just consideration of the complaints of those who suffer losses as a result of Decree (?No 8).

The organization of the [word indistinct] in the country is not possible without a just solution of the water issue.

In order to solve this issue the DRA Revolutionary Council approved the water law and the Council of Ministers approved the provision regarding the use of water by the peasants in the provinces.

One of the important shortcomings during the implementation of the first stage of the land reform was the absence of a simultaneous solution on the issue of land and the distribution of water for the peasants at the time of the distribution of the land. But now, with the implementation of the water law and the provision concerning its use in agriculture, the subject of a just distribution of water -- taking into consideration the local traditions and customs of the peasants -- is the issue. Hence, under the present stage we [word indistinct] speak of land and water reforms.

The heads of the operational groups in the Province of Badakhshan, Bamian, Baghlan and some of the other provinces have reported that the peasants display a vast interest in the just implementation of land reform and express their support for the objectives of the land and water reforms. The available facts and information regarding the work being done once again proves the desirability of: continuation of land reform; the issuing of official documents to peasants to prove their rights of ownership; solution of the water issue; redistribution of agricultural land; and other planned programs in the land reform.

According to the assessments of the operation groups in the districts of Baghrami and Char-a' Asyab, in Kabul Province; Wakhan and Eskashem Districts, in Badakhshan Province; Doshi and Pol-e [word indistinct] Districts, in Baghlan Province; the [word indistinct] of Khost and the capital of Paktia Province; the Koz Konur District, in Konarha Province; and the capital of Bamian Province, we draw this conclusion: A major portion of the peasants, that is to say, 48 percent of families who received land during the first stage, have not yet obtained the ownership documents of their respective land.

More than 30 percent of peasant families who received land during the first stage of the land reform could not cultivate the land because of various reasons such as forcible immigrations, intimidation by the previous owners and lack of things such as farm animals, sowing seeds, fertilizer and so on.

Among the land [words indistinct] distributed by the land reform program, only 66 percent of them have remained in the possession of the peasants. In the localities where an assessment has been carried out, about 22 percent of the peasants are being deprived of water rights.

During the survey and assessment of the results of the land reform's first stage, it was revealed that in those regions where the survey has been carried out, 10,000 jeribs [44 square meters equals 1 jerib] of surplus land have remained in the possession of 321 landholders, which is against the specified norms in the [word indistinct] of land. This information has made us recognize the real position of the villages and realize the need for the agrarian transformation in the country to be firmly adhered to in the form of a continuation of the current phase of the land and water reforms.

We have invited the officials of the ministries and relevant departments, heads of [words indistinct], secretaries of the provincial party committees and governors to the present meeting for the purpose of announcing the decision of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers about the continuation of land and water reforms in the country and to point out that work in this field must be carried out more decisively and actively. Land and water reforms must be implemented in at least two districts of each province.

The peasants and inhabitants of the villages are receiving assistance from the party Central Committee and the Council of Ministers for the creation of installations for and supplies of drinking water. We must continue to give this kind of aid to the extent possible.

Under the present revolutionary conditions, in which class struggle is underway for the destiny of the toiling peasants of Afghanistan, laxness is no longer tolerable in the work of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reform and that of Water and Power. The PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers are seriously asking esteemed Ministers Fazl Rahim Mohmand and Raz Mohammad Paktin to strengthen discipline and encourage constant supervision over heads of departments and officers of central and local departments in the implementaiton of the decisions of the party and government.

Comrades, we can no longer put up with inactivity in the implementation of land and water reform. The local party organizations and local government organs are dutybound to undertake great efforts in connection with the accomplishment of land reform. Land reform must be carried out along with political and training work among the peasants.

In order not to repeat the mistakes of the first stage of land reform, we must not rush the redistribution of land. The evaluation process and the [words indistinct] of improved land for distribution must be completed as soon as possible.

Action must then be taken for the redistribution of land with the permission of the PDPA Central Committee commission and the DRA Council of Ministers and in accordance with the firm observance of the law.

We must point out that the Ministry of Commerce in the current year has not displayed the necessary initiative in the purchasing of wheat. For example, of the 120,000 tons of wheat predicted in the plan, only 20,000 were purchased, while the output of wheat in the current year reached [words indistinct].

Working people are the great wealth of our country and their interests and [word indistinct] must be protected. The armed forces and sarandoy, in whose ranks tens of thousands o sons of the toiling peasants are serving for the defense of the gains of the revolution, are dutybound to defend the legitimate rights of the peasants of the country against the criminal attacks of robber bands. The PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers have in repeated resolutions made the Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Internal Affairs dutybound to take the necessary measures for the restoration of security in those districts where land and water reforms are being implemented and also to restore the security of the cooperatives, government farms and transportation. But it must be pointed that the measures taken have not been sufficient.

As a result of the barbarous attacks perpetrated by the enemies of the revolution, vast damage is being inflicted on the agriculture of the country. Government projects in particular, among them the Nangarhar Valley project, are suffering enormous damage. Also, a large amount of agricultural produce has been lost in transit. We are obliged to allocate vast amounts of money for the restoration of agricultural installations, and to make good on the losses. This money could be used to enhance the national economy and strengthen the armed forces and sarandoy.

We emphatically ask the Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Internal Affairs to implement without deviation the resolutions of the party's Central Committee and of the Council of Ministers on the continuation of land reform.

The Ministry of Transportation must undertake further activity to meet the needs of agriculture, in particular the transportation of agricultural products. The spring sowing campaign will begin soon. A large quantity of sowing seeds, chemical fertilizers, pesticides and other substances needed by peasants and landholders must be transported for the successful execution of the campaign. We draw the attention of the Ministry of Transportation to this important task so that specified number of motor vehicles will be set aside for this purpose.

The Ministry of Mines and Industry has not yet organized an effective system for the purchase, delivery, transportation and processing of raw cotton and sugarbeet. This results in the loss of large quantities of these two important products, hinders their cultivation and wastes many days in the delivery process. It is an essential task for the Ministry of Mines and Industry to devise a specified system and to improve activities in these respects.

The operational groups for land and water reforms must give priority to the dissemination of information. In accordance with the resolution of 5 September 1981 the joint commission of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Council of Ministers on land reform, the provincial party committees were instructed to form revolutionary propaganda committees in the provinces and districts. It was anticipated that these committees would attract the representatives of the party and social organizations, patriotic clergy, leaders of the nationalities and tribes and representatives of the intellectuals. But unfortunately the party committees have not given much attention to this matter. In most of the provinces these committees have either not been formed or have not yet started functioning. This shortcoming must be immediately overcome.

The party central committee once again points out that during the implementation of just and democratic land reform the statutory laws must be observed, the religious principles of the people must be respected and serious attention must be paid to the traditions and customs of the tcilers.

To unite the peasants is one of our fundamental duties. We can secure the unity of the peasants through the expansion and extension of the agricultural cooperatives [words indistinct] and unity of cooperatives on the bases of joint cooperation and work. Therefore, evaluations of the existing cooperatives are to be undertaken from the point of view of material and technical bases, duties, personnel and capital, and problems relating to their cultural, social and commercial existences are to be solved.

Unity of the peasants through cooperatives will in turn unite them with other strata of society, in particular with the working class. Through this channel the peasants can be absorbed into the revolution defense groups. Hence, we attach great importance to the formation of unions of cooperatives at the district and provincial level to defend the interests of all peasants and to attract their active participation in the sociopolitical life of the country.

Once again we repeat that the implementation of land and water reforms and the just redistribution of land and water in the interest of the toiling peasants will fulfill the realization of the fundamental political objective of our party, that is to say, the separation of the peasants from their longtime enemies -- the landlords.

In conclusion, allow me to express confidence that the party and government organs, whether in the capital or in the provinces, will make the necessary efforts for the implementation of the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Government and will take explicit and immediate measures for the continuation of just and democratic land and water reforms and the consolidation of the (?inhabitants) of the villages for the defense of the April Revolution and its gains.

BULGARIAN DELEGATION DEPARTS KABUL FOR HOME

GF011917 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Text] Roman Sirbizov, minister of light industry of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and head of the delegation to the joint commission on Afghan-Bulgarian economic, scientific and technical cooperation, and his accompanying delegation left Kabul for Bulgaria last night.

The Bulgarian delegation was seen off at Kabul International Airport by Fazl Rahim Mohmand, minister of agriculture and land reform and head of the joint commission on Afghan-Bulgarian economic, scientific and technical cooperation, [words indistinct], representative of the Foreign Ministry, and Mladen Mladenov, ambassador of the People's Republic of Bulgaria in Kabul.

INDIAN ENVOY INCIDENT UNDER INVESTIGATION

BK020857 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 2 Mar 82

[Excerpt] Home Minister Prof M.A. Matin told Jatiya Sangsad [Parliament] this morning that the recent incident involving the Indian high commissioner to Bangladesh is now under investigation. The home minister, in his statement, however, termed the incident as an unfortunate one.

In a statement on the same incident, Foreign Minister Prof Mohammad Shamsul Haq said that a report on it has been called for and necessary steps will be taken through diplomatic channels in the light of the report.

AWAMI LEAGUE CHIEF RETURNS FROM EUROPE

BK271331 Hong Kong AFP in English 0039 GMT 27 Feb 82

[Text] Dacca, 26 Feb (AFP) -- Mrs. Sheikh Hasina Wazed, chief of Bangladesh's major opposition party, the Awami League, returned home today after more than 2 months abroad and was greeted at the airport by several thousand party members.

Sheikh Hasina, one of the two surviving daughters of slain President Sheikh Mujib, went to London last December for a 2-week tour but later prolonged her stay in Europe.

She recently went from London to New Delhi to meet her nuclear physicist husband, Dr Wajed Ali Miah, and their two daughters. They returned together today.

In an airport interview with the local press Sheikh Hasina ruled out the possibility of any rift within her party, once led by her father, (?saying) that difference of opinion within the party was not unlikely.

Press reports here had in the last few weeks suggested that the Awami League, with 38 seats in the 330-member Parliament, might suffer a setback in the near future because of widening differences between the party's pro-Western and pro-socialist lobbies.

According to the official news agency BSS, Dr. Wajed, who had been employed by the Indian Government since 1976, is expected to join the Bangladesh atomic energy commission in Dacca.

CHANGES REGARDING INDUSTRY MINISTRY REPORTED

BK020946 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 0830 GMT 2 Mar 82

[Text] The Ministry of Industry and the Ministry of Jute and Textiles have been combined into a single ministry. The reconstituted ministry, to be called the Ministry of Industry, will have three divisions: industry, jute and textiles. The responsibilities of the Industry Ministry have been allotted to Prof Yusuf Ali.

GANDHI RAPS OPPOSITION CRITICISM OF GOVERNMENT

BK010922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Text] The prime minister has rejected the opposition criticism that the government is trying to change the present democratic system and erode the independence of the judiciary and the election commission.

Mrs Gandhi was replying to the debate in the Lok Sabha on the motion of thanks on the president's address which was later adopted by the house after rejecting all amendments.

In a hard-hitting speech lasting over 30 minutes, Mrs Gandhi regretted that the opposition, instead of rising above petty prejudices and discussing national issues, is indulging in the oft-repeated criticism of the government. They fail to suggest any alternative program and, Mrs Gandhi said, even the country has stopped expecting such a thing from them. Their only aim seems to be to remove the government, even though it is democratically elected.

Referring to the criticism that the center is trying to postpone the West Bengal elections, Mrs Gandhi pointed out that even some opposition parties complained that the electoral rolls are not proper. How can there be fair elections if the rolls are full of mistakes? Raising such a question seems to be antidemocratic in the twisted logic of some of the opposition parties. About the garhwal [Lok Sabha election], she said the opposition members hailed one decision of the election commission and wailed over another. On both occasions they blamed the government.

Replying to almost all points of criticism raised by the opposition, she touched upon issues of violence, corruption, the situation in the northeast and the relaxation of control for negotiations with Pakistan. Expressing great concern over the growth of violence in some parts of the country, the prime minister said the government is making every effort to put it down. She said the ruling party had always rejected the theories of class war and caste war. We want to reconcile the conflicting interests of different sections of society. This had been the approach of Gandhiji, Nehru, Sardar Patel and Maulana Azad. Mrs Gandhi said the government has a special duty to protect the scheduled castes and the weaker sections.

Referring to Mizoram, the prime minister said that the talks with Laldenga [leader of the outlawed Mizo National Front] had failed because he had put certain conditions which no government can accept. She expressed her sympathy to the members of the families of those who were recently ambushed in Manipur. In the last 2 years the center had made many efforts to bring the people of the northeast into the mainstream of national life. The tempo of development in the area had increased. About 24 billion rupees have been earmarked in the sixth plan for this purpose. Nearly 80 percent of it goes as central assistance.

On the Assam situation, she said the government will not waver from the path of reason, compassion and constitutional responsibility. The opposition who are now associated with the talks are aware of the complexities of the situation.

Mrs Gandhi pointed out that the great part of the president's speech was devoted to economic issues and it was rightly so. The achievements of the last 2 years were not negligible.

Mrs Gandhi was loudly cheered at the end of her speech. The speaker then put to vote together amendments to the motion numbering over 700. The house rejected the amendments and adopted the motion of thanks.

Further on Gandhi Speech

BK011612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Text] The prime minister has refuted the opposition criticism that the government is trying to change the present democratic system and erode the independence of the judiciary and the election commission. Mrs Gandhi was replying to the debate on the president's address in both houses of Parliament today.

Turning her attention to relations with Pakistan, the prime minister reiterated the country's desire to have friendly relations with that country; however, we cannot underrate Pakistan's capacity to create trouble, nor should we exaggerate it.

Rebutting the opposition charge that the New Delhi consultations of developing countries has been a wasteful exercise, Mrs Gandhi said the meeting was on the other hand a step toward greater cooperation among the developing nations, which is essential for an effective North-South dialogue.

The prime minister clarified that India does not want to assume a leadership role. She said we want to work in partnership with the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

U.S. AMBASSADOR ON ARMS SUPPLY TO PAKISTAN

BK261623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Feb 82

[Text] U.S. Ambassador to India Harry Barnes said India and his country are making efforts to narrow down their differences on the supply of nuclear fuel for Tarapur. This is indicated by the fact that the agreement on the subject has not been terminated, he said.

Barnes was addressing a luncheon meeting of the Press Club of India in New Delhi today.

He dwelt at length on the compulsions which guide Washington's attitude on issues like supplying sophisticated arms to Pakistan in spite of India's past experience of their use. He justified the decision on account of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. He could not hold out any guarantee that the arms would not be used against India.

Barnes added that it was in Pakistan's own interest to see that the arms are not misused. Washington, however, understood India's concern in the matter, he said.

Remarks Called 'Unfriendly'

BK270947 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Feb 82

[Text] In the Rajya Sabha today, Member M.C. Jha, Janata, made a special mention of the reported demand by the director general of the International Atomic Energy Agency for inspecting the Indian nuclear installations by other countries. He said the demand should be condemned.

In another special mention, G.C. Bhattacharjee, DSP [Democratic Socialist Party], sought official condemnation of the U.S. ambassador's reported remark in New Delhi yesterday that his government cannot guarantee that U.S. arms to Pakistan would not be used against India. He described this stand as most unfriendly.

VENKATARAMAN DENIES USSR SCUTTLING MIRAGE DEAL

BK260811 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 26 Feb 82

[Text] Defense Minister Venkataraman denied in the Lok Sabha today that the Soviet Union is trying to scuttle India's plan to purchase Mirage aircraft from France.

Replying to questions, he said every type of aircraft has a special quality and Mirage-2000 is effective for its combat worthiness. Venkataraman added that negotiations are still going on with the concerned French companies for the supply of these aircraft.

INDIA-TANZANIA STATEMENT SPEAKS ON DIEGO GARCIA

BK251625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 Feb 82

[Text] India and Tanzania have deplored the strengthening of the U.S. military base in Diego Garcia. In a joint statement issued at the end of President Nyerere's visit to India, the two countries felt that this can escalate local tensions. They also noted with grave concern the increasing great power military presence in the Indian Ocean area.

Tanzania Foreign Minister Salim A. Salim appreciated the initiatives taken by India for the establishment of durable peace in the subcomtinent.

On the situation in Southern Africa, the two foreign ministers of India and Tanzania agreed that tension and confrontation there cannot be ended until Namibia is liberated from the illegal occupation of South Africa. They also expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the New Delhi consultations on South-South cooperation.

The Tanzanian president left Bombay for home this morning after his 5-day visit. Nyerere was seen off at the airport by Maharashtra Governor O.P. Mehra.

'HARASSMENT' OF ENVOY IN DACCA PROTESTED

BK011606 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Text] India has lodged a protest with the Bangladesh Government against the intimidation and harassment of Indian High Commissioner Dubey by the Bangladesh security authorities in Dacca on Thursday last.

The protest note was handed over to the Bangladesh Foreign Office deploring the shadowing by security forces and harassment of Dubey.

All-India Radio Dacca correspondent Saugata Ghosh reports that on Thursday last, when Mr and Mrs Dubey were going to attend the National Day celebrations of the country, a car started shadowing them. The occupants of the car ran away when questioned by Dubey's security guard. The incident was reported to the Bangladesh Foreign Office and the police authorities.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES MAHDAVI-KANI, COMMITTEE GUARDS

LD011302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Excerpts] Mahdavi-Kani, supervisor of the Islamic revolution committees, and a number of officials and guards of the Tehran Islamic revolution committees were received this morning at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In the course of the meeting, Mahdavi-Kani delivered a speech in which he reported to the imam on the operation of this Islamic revolution foundation.

This was followed later by a detailed speech by Imam Khomeyni. We draw your attention to this meeting:

[Begin Mahdavi-Kani recording] Today, in the presence of the imam of the nation, I wish to express my appreciation to you members of committees and of the Guards Corps for your self-sacrifices. I pray God Almighty grants you success, grants you the opportunity to demonstrate your devotion, and gives you victory and prosperity so that under the imam's guidelines you may help this revolution to achieve ultimate success and with your fists, disappoint the domestic and foreign counterrevolutionaries.

During the past 3 years, you brothers stayed awake at night so that the Muslims and our brothers and sisters could sleep in peace. It was your alertness that gave peace to our nation. However, this alertness was not sufficient because each month, each week, the news of martyrdom of dozens of guards, particularly in Tehran, is reported to us. Not only to the guards, but clergymen, clergymen in charge of various committees. These are the clergy who, shoulder to shoulder with the guards, patrol at night. They have also given martyrs. May God bless them. Blessed are these people who had the opportunity to be martyred. Only 2 days ago we lost our dear brother Hojjat ol-Eslam Hojjati who was in charge of one of Tehran's committees. He was martyred by the hand of the counterrevolutionaries. May God bless his soul.

What I am saying now, in the presence of the imam, is in fact a reference to your self-sacrifices, a reference to the need for your presence in the various committees. Because the Revolution Guards Corps, with its great responsibility on the battlefields, cannot fulfill your roles in the cities. Therefore, in view of the cooperation existing -- which must exist -- between us, I beg the imam to issue the necessary instructions with regard to the extension of your activities and your official status. On our part, we declare our allegiance and express our commitment to the imam not to deviate from the Islamic path, the imam's path and the Islamic Republic's law, and to safeguard the revolution and the law. [end recording]

Khomeyni Speech

LD011340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni at 1 March meeting with revolution committee members and a group of revolution guards at Hoseyniyeh Jamarah -- recorded, duration 18 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Islam has proved that our youths are prepared to sacrifice their lives for Islam and are ready to act according to Islam in standing against (?the blasphemous West) and in suffering the wrongdoings of colleagues. They have sacrificed their lives to prove this point. No matter how much the world tries to deny this fact, this reality, and no matter how much the corrupt promoters of corrupt regimes and governments try to crush the Islamic Republic and the values held dear by the Islamic Republic, the values of the Muslim nation, and use these values to conspire against us, they will not succeed.

You, dear youths, have shown that you can stand against all powers and defend your country. Those who deviated from the path of Islam and all the rest would be destroyed, too, and Iran would be divided between the two powers. What they did not take into account was that Islam and the Muslim nation, by being vigilant and aware of what is going on, can stand against the superpowers and are able to put deviationists in their place. Islam is able to govern the country better than when oppression and cruelty ruled over the country.

You will be victorious because God is with you, you will be victorious because Islam supports you, you will be victorious because you have faith, you will be victorious because you are prepared to embrace martyrdom. Those who fear martyrdom and dying will be defeated even though they might have huge armies. You have defeated the self. You and your brothers at the front and behind the frontline, have defeated the self. You believe in eternal life and disgard this life -- the animal and natural life. That is why you will be victorious and your victory will last as long as this divine inspiration remains within you, even if you seem to have suffered defeat due to [word indistinct] factors.

This nation should thank you, and God Almighty acknowledges your efforts. It is important that one's acts should be approved by God. I can see that there are many of these dear young people who do not fear martyrdom -- most of our people might feel the same way. I beseech Almighty God for health and prosperity for the youths, greatness for Islam and the Muslims, and peace for all Islamic countries.

I would like to give you some fatherly or brotherly advice: You should follow the path you have taken. Just as you have gained honor for Iran, you should treat, act and behave toward your compatriots in such a manner that God Almighty will acknowledge this honor as well.

I hope other Islamic countries which are bound by (?worldly values) and are restricted by such values will rid themselves of these bonds and join their Iranian brothers in this great crusade, so that they can become victorious in their fight against the superpowers.

I pray to Almighty God to awaken the governments ruling over Islamic countries and stop these countries from giving away their resources to the superpowers, stop them from willingly presenting the wealth of their poor nations to the superpowers, make them realize that, just as Iran staged a revolution and became victorious and the powers could not defeat us, so you Islamic nations and governments should follow the same path so that the domination of oppression will end and the flag of Islam will be raised over all countries.

Peace be upon you.

KHAMENE'I COMMENTS ON NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

LD012205 Tehran IRNA in English 2025 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Mar (IRNA) -- President Khamene'i said Sunday that Iran looked upon the nonaligned countries as a single entity and "what matters for us is the non-aligned community."

The president stressed that the Islamic Republic would maintain its membership in the community, and he added that "however, this does not ever mean that we believe, without reserve, in the rightness of the direction of all movements and positions within the community. At present too, we think the community is not holding to its commitments, otherwise it should have expelled Iraq as well as a number of other countries." President Khamene'i, who was speaking in an interview with the English daily "Tehran TIMES," further added that wherever the U.S. was present, the Islamic Republic's policy was based upon political (?confrontation) with the U.S. in that region. In whatever part of the world the U.S. follows expansionist objectives, stressed the president, Iran must act according to its "No West, no East" policy.

Referring to the United Nations, the president pointed out that it belonged to the nations and to the peoples throughout the world. With the help of the progressive governments and the oppressed masses throughout the world, said Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, Iran would try to block U.S. dictatorship and gangsterism within the United Nations.

Regarding the Islamic Republic's policy towards the Soviet Union, President Khamene'i emphasised that "in accordance with our overall policy of 'Neither East, nor West' we have no inclinations or tendencies towards Russia. We condemn sharply the Soviet invasion in Afghanistan."

About Iran's terms for maintaining friendly relations with other Persian Gulf countries, the president said, "if they promise that they will not pave the way open for America to enter the region and do not desire for themselves a master with a whip called 'America' hovering over their heads, then we will live at peace with them. They are our neighbours and we will maintain good neighborliness and co-existence."

CONTINUATION OF KHAMENE'I CUMHURIYET INTERVIEW

NC260738 Istanbul CUMHURIYET in Turkish 23 Feb 82 pp 1, 11

[Part II of an interview granted by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to CUMHURIYET correspondent Cengiz Candar in Tehran -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Let us come to the most serious issue of our region. What is your attitude toward the existence of Israel? And what will your attitude be if, in the future, the Arabs and even the Palestinians accept the existence of Israel as a state within defined borders?

Answer: Those who are acquainted with Israel's nature and with the aim of the superpowers in creating this usurping state never believe that one day Israel will say: "This is mine. I want nothing more." Expansion and aggression lies in the nature of Israel. This is beyond the aim of the superpowers which have created it. We believe that Palestine belongs to the Palestinian Arabs, including the Jews and the Christians. The state to be established in Palestine should belong to the Palestinians. If the Palestinians consent to the participation of the Jews in the Palestinian state, we have no objection to this. But we can under no circumstance tolerate a state known as an Israeli state composed of Zionist elements.

As you have mentioned in your question, one day the Arabs may be exhausted under American pressure and decide to abandon their just cause. But we are not struggling against Israel for anybody else's sake. In fact, we are struggling against Israel for our strategic aims and for our religious faith. Even if we were to be left alone in this struggle, we would not tolerate Israel's existence.

Question: Let us come to the question of war. When do you think the war between Iran and Iraq will end? According to prevailing conviction, if Iran wins the war, the spread of the Islamic revolution will be possible. Do you believe that if such a thing happens, a superpower may intervene in the area? Can the states of the region, and particularly Iran, resist intervention by a superpower? Supposing two superpowers agreed to divide Iran between themselves?

Answer: Nothing can be said about the duration of the war. Nevertheless, we believe that we are halfway, in fact, toward the final stage of it. Let us hope it won't last long and that Iran will emerge victorious.

In the event that Iraq comes under the influence of an Islamic state (meaning Iran), we have never lost sight of the possibility of superpowers intervening in the region. From the first day our revolution was triumphant we have prepared ourselves psychologically for the intervention of the Americans. An Islamic revolution in Iraq is exposed to such a possibility. Nevertheless, I wish to state categorically that if either one or both of the superpowers intervene in the region it will result in their defeat.

Question: Do you believe that Iran can survive as an Islamic state in view of the fact that it is surrounded by hostile forces? If you intend to export your revolution, something which the Islamic faith renders obligatory, how can this be compatible with the need to establish relations with other states under the present international conditions?

Answer: Let me reply to the first part of your question: We have never wanted Islam only for ourselves. We want Islam for mankind. Regarding exporting the Islamic revolution, we have continually said that just like the Islamic culture and the revolutionary culture, the Islamic revolution does not need to be exported. It will export itself. This is like fine spring weather which cannot be confined to a garden, to a desert or to a town. It is like the fragrance of a spring flower scattered in the air.

Therefore, the concept of exporting revolution in the sense that we understand it, far from upsetting the international order, under certain conditions and situations, enhances these relations.

TEHRAN: HABIB MISSION PART OF U.S. CONSPIRACIES

GF010952 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 27 Feb 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Philip Habib -- Broker of Zionism"]

[Text] Philip Habib [words indistinct] has once again been appointed by the American actor, Reagan, as his representative to further confuse the situation in the Middle East in general and in Lebanon in particular. According to reports by foreign news agencies covering developments in Beirut, Philip Habib arrived in Lebanon yesterday. After his talks there he will visit Syria, the occupied land of the Muslim Palestinian people and Saudi Arabia.

Well-informed sources believe that the objective behind Philip Habib's visit is to secure support for the Fahd plan, which upholds U.S. political strategy, like the Camp David accord. The same sources confirm that the United States has recently been bringing pressure to bear on countries and forces that played an important role in defeating the Fahd plan during the Fez summit. Meanwhile, it must be agreed that the U.S. stance during the UN Security Council debate on the Golan Heights issue and the explosions that have occurred recently in various sectors of the Arab world -- particularly in the western sector of Beirut -- constitute another form of U.S. pressure.

It should also be pointed out that the reluctance of a number of compromising Arab heads of state in the Persian Gulf region to pay their dues toward the upkeep of the peace force in Lebanon is linked with the oppressive U.S. policy of further escalating tension in the Middle East. This is due to the fact that insofar as Washington is concerned, the Fahd plan -- after the Camp David accord -- is the most favorable of all proposals. However, unless Syria's approval can be secured, realizing the Fahd plan will be impossible.

The daily AN-NAHAR has said the following on the matter: The United States and Israel are trying to weaken revolutionary forces and Islamic movements. (?Rendering) these forces and movements (?ineffective) is the first condition of the peace plan the United States has in mind. Philip Habib is an experienced broker of imperialism and Zionism and has arrived in the Middle East at a time when the Zionist regime -- which has occupied the land of the Muslim Palestinian people -- is creating tension in the southern region of Lebanon by threatening to attack.

Habib will endeavor to convince Arab heads of state to agree to the conditions put forward by the Zionist regime -- basing his argument on the tension in the Middle East, the threats of the Zionist regime and the outcome of the pressures the compromising Arab leaders have brought to bear on Islamic movements and revolutionary forces.

It is common knowledge that in order to prepare the ground for the fulfillment of the U.S. plan and the achievement of Philip Habib's assignment, the European and U.S. press organs, which have been giving much publicity to the threats of the Zionist regime and its allies and to views and comments on the matter, are endeavoring to escalate the cold war on a large scale by spreading reports that the Zionist regime's army will soon be attacking southern Lebanon. Meanwhile, the third phase of the U.S. conspiracies against the region will commence, together with Philip Habib's visit to the Middle East.

It is common knowledge that treacherous Philip Habib's first visit to the Middle East led to the emergence of Fahd's proposal. The outcome of his second visit to the Middle East was the annexation of the Golan Heights by the Zionist regime. Regarding his third visit, it can be said that Philip Habib has been assigned the task of realizing the conspiracies of infidel international leaders -- conspiracies such as convincing the Arab world to agree to a reconciliation or to transferring the tension to the Persian Gulf.

It must be noted that foiling the insidious plots hatched against the interests of the Islamic world -- plots which are to be realized in the future -- can only occur through meetings of the Muslims of the region and the world and through demonstrations protesting the arrival in the region of this experienced broker of international Zionism.

TAVAKKOLI REPORTS ON 1 MAR CABINET SESSION

LD012220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Excerpt] According to a Central News Unit report, the Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran met today under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. The meeting began with the recitation of some verses from the glorious Koran and the reading of a part of the decree of Imam 'Ali, may God's peace be upon him, to Malek Ashtar [first Muslim governor appointed for Egypt]. The latest reports about the battlefronts, the regional situation and the domestic and foreign economic and political situation were then discussed and certain decisions were reached. After the meeting Mr Tavakkoli, minister of labor and social affairs and government spokesman, gave an interview to the Central News Unit correspondent. We now present the interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Tavakkoli, what issues were discussed and what decisions were reached during this Cabinet session?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As usual, domestic and foreign affairs were discussed first. Our brother Mr Nateq-Nuri gave a report about the forced landing of a small English civilian aircraft that was flying from Pakistan to Jask. At the moment, its pilot is here (?and the forced landing is being investigated).

Then we made three decisions. One was about the purchase of a number of Peykans [automobile assembled in Iran] and vans for the headquarters in charge of pilgrimage affairs to ensure that the transportation of the pilgrims is carried out more rapidly. The second concerned the purchase of a number of cars for the Central Bank to facilitate the delivery of bank notes. The third concerned the allocation of funds for the construction of a new pier in Bandar-e 'Abbas. Earlier, 6 million tomans had been allocated for this purchase, but they needed more money, so an additional 4 million tomans were approved.

At the end, our brother Mr Habibian, governor general of Khorasan Province, took part in the Cabinet session in accordance with a useful procedure which is being established. He gave a detailed report about the situation in Khorasan Province.

The major problems were discussed and the relevant ministers agreed to take the necessary steps to solve these problems. God willing, these steps will produce favorable results.

[Question] Were any decisions made concerning government employees' holidays?

[Answer] We had no discussions about this matter during this session, but we have discussed it before. God willing, the holidays will be from Friday, 19 March, until Friday, 26 March. [end recording]

GDR DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS, CONCLUDES VISIT

Visits Plant

LD271922 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Feb 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a delegation headed by the under secretary in the GDR Ministry of Industry [as heard], accompanied by the deputy minister of industries of the Islamic Republic of Iran, visited the Arak machine-tool plant this morning. The same report says that this delegation has come to Iran to hold talks with Iranian officials about increasing the production level, meeting the requirements of the Arak machine-tool plant and expanding industrial cooperation between the two countries.

Industrial Cooperation Talks

LD281928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Feb 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a delegation of officials of the GDR Ministry of Heavy Industries, which is visiting our country, today visited the great car-making factories in Arak and then met with Mr Hashemi, minister of industries, and his deputies.

At this meeting, Mr Hempel, deputy GDR minister of heavy industries, expressed the readiness of his country to cooperate with the Islamic Republic of Iran in completing and bringing to production unfinished factories and industries, and the construction of a casting factory and a technical college to train the necessary experts for working in various industries and in the casting factory. The deputy GDR minister of heavy industries also expressed the readiness of his country to build power generators, railways, ports, metal-tool factories and other industrial installations in Iran.

According to the same report, at this meeting one of the officials of the Ministry of Industry said: The GDR proposal concerning industrial cooperation will be studied in view of its competitiveness against other proposals.

According to the same report, the visit of this delegation to our country will continue until tomorrow. At the end, a protocol will be signed on the possibilities for cooperation between the two countries.

Cooperation Agreement

LD011320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Text] IRNA reports that last night, at the conclusion of a GDR industrial delegation's visit to Iran, a letter of industrial agreement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the GDR was signed.

The industries minister delivered a speech at the signing. Referring to the achievements of the Islamic Republic, he expressed the hope that the delegation's visit would strengthen future relations between the countries.

The GDR deputy minister of heavy industries said: These meetings are very helpful to us and I hope that our relations will expand. He added: I assure you that our government is trying to improve relations with Iran.

A letter of agreement on machine-tool plants, automotive industries, casting, metallurgy, mining, railroads, cement industries, spare parts and training of specialized technical force to serve these industries was signed between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the GDR by the deputy minister of industries for Iran and by the GDR deputy minister of heavy industries.

Delegation Departs

LD011322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Excerpt] A GDR economic delegation left Tehran this afternoon at the end of its 2-week visit to Iran.

SOVIET ENVOY MEETS WITH TRANSPORTATION MINISTER

LD281916 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Feb 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Soviet ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran this afternoon met with Mr Hadinezhad-Hoseyniyan, minister of roads and transport.

At this meeting, matters of mutual interest between the two countries regarding land, sea and air transportation were discussed.

'AZIZI LEAVES FOR UAE TO DISCUSS AREA'S SECURITY

GF020952 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 2 Mar 82

[Text] Ahmad 'Azizi, Iranian deputy foreign affairs minister, left Tehran for Dubayy this morning. This visit is in response to an official invitation from the UAE. During this visit, the delegation will explain Iran's stand and will discuss how to safeguard the region's security and stability (?against) the superpowers. It will also discuss the concentration of the two Muslim peoples' struggle against the common enemy, the Zionist entity occupying Jerusalem. It will also discuss economic relations between the two peoples.

The delegation includes a number of officials from the Foreign, Commerce and Labor Ministries.

IRNA: IRAQ EXECUTES 148, ARRESTS HUNDREDS

LD012324 Tehran IRNA in English 1918 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Mar (IRNA) -- The Iraqi regime has recently executed 148 and arrested hundreds of people of Kirkuk, northern Iraq, according to the Ad-Da'wah Party of Iraq.

The party's announcement also added that 18 people from Al-Kufah, eastern Iraq, were also executed. The Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party congratulated and consoled Imam Khomeyni on the martyrdom of these Iraqi Muslims.

The Ad-Da'wah Party is the main Islamic party against the Iraqi regime and was originally founded by Imam Baqir as-Sadr, the Iraqi Muslim leader who was martyred by Saddam in April 1980.

IRNA: MUSLIM IRAQI SOLDIERS KILL COMMANDER

LD011742 Tehran IRNA in English 1623 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Text] Tehran, 1 Mar (IRNA) -- A small group of Muslim soldiers in Iraq last week killed their commander in 'Alibad garrison in eastern Iraq. The assassination of the Iraqi Army commander happened in the wake of the execution of 148 dissident Iraqis by the Baghdad regime. The group of Muslim soldiers were reportedly partial to the Islamic revolution. The Islamic Ad-Da'wah Party, which is leading the opposition in Iraq, said Monday that in addition to that another group of 18 Iraqi Muslims were executed by the Baghdad regime in the city of Al-Kufah, eastern Iraq, while hundreds more were arrested in various cities last week.

Dissent within the Iraqi Army is said to be on the rise. Already Iraqi sympathisers with the Islamic revolution have successfully tried many operations against the central government.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 805

LD011728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Communique 805 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The results of battle operations involving combatants of the Muslim forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the battlefronts of truth against falsehood are brought to the attention of the dear and grateful compatriots:

Yesterday, exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire continued on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar, Salehabad and other western fronts of the country. Our powerful combatants brought enemy positions under fire and set fire to five trucks and a considerable number of Saddamist foxholes, trenches and observation posts, destroying them. Our warriors also succeeded in damaging two enemy tanks and one vehicle. Enemy casualties on these fronts were relatively high.

On the Marivan front, combatants of the ground forces intermittently opened artillery fire on enemy positions and units inside Iraqi territory. As a result, several enemy trenches and foxholes were destroyed and several of their troops were either killed or wounded.

On the Kan-e Sakht front, gendarmerie combatants opened heavy-weapon fire on Saddamist positions and destroyed several of their emplacements.

Yesterday sporadic exchanges of heavy-weapon fire continued on most of the southern fronts. Our powerful combatants on each of these fronts returned enemy fire and prevented their movement and activities, and by silencing the enemy fire our forces inflicted the following losses and damage on the aggressive Iraqi forces:

On the front west of Dezful, during a series of surprise operations, our forces destroyed two observation posts and several weapon positions and killed several enemy troops.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, more than 13 trenches and observation posts, 1 tank, 1 truck and 1 106-mm gun of the Saddamist forces were destroyed and around 35 of their troops were either killed or wounded.

During the battle on 27 February, 12 combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and 5 warriors of the Gendarmerie were martyred. May their souls be happy.

CLANDESTINE REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN KORDESTAN

GF012124 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 1 Mar 82

[Excerpt] Sixty-three guards of Khomeyni's regime have been killed in Kordestan. According to our reporter in Kordestan, the battle between the Kurdish fighters and the regime's guards is raging. Three guard posts in Miando'ab and Mahabad have been the targets of attacks by Kurdish fighters. During these attacks a number of guards have been killed or wounded. The Kurdish fighters have also been able to capture a quantity of arms and ammunition from the guards in Marivan. The Kurdish force has only lost one truck in the fighting and has been able to transport its wounded to another area without any problems.

KOMELEH LEADER ON REPRESSION IN KORDESTAN

PM251157 Paris LE MONDE in French 21-22 Feb 82 p 3

[J.M. Durand-Souffland report: "Komeleh Resistance Movement Condemns 'Barbarous Repression' in Kordestan"]

[Text] "The reactionary and antipeople regime established in Iran 3 years ago will never succeed in triumphing over the Kurdish people," Mr (Djaffar Chafi'i), member of the Komeleh Central Committee Executive Bureau -- an organization with Marxist leanings in Iranian Kordestan -- stated at a press conference held in Paris under the aegis of the international committee against repression and the socialist human rights movement on Friday, 19 February.

"I am here," Mr (Chafi'i) said, "to break the silence. But denouncing the Islamic Republic's machinations is not an impossible task since its officials themselves reveal their true face a little more each day by acts of barbarity and their inhuman attitude."

Mr (Chafi'i) then reported numerous victories won by the peshmerga (Kurdish fighters) in their resistance to the government forces which, especially since the beginning of this year, have very frequently been forced "to abandon forward-based strategic positions, leaving many dead behind them, large quantities of heavy and light weapons, and even guns, mortars and munitions," arms used either to carry out constant harassment operations and many attacks or even to mount a siege.

Henceforth, Mr (Chafi'i) said, the whole population is playing an active part in the struggle, mainly by ensuring supplies for those who are fighting -- actions for which the inhabitants often die since the government soldiers do not hesitate to open fire on civilians on the slightest pretext or, after a defeat, carry out reprisals against whole villages, which are razed to the ground, with the populations massacred irrespective of sex and age.

Mr (Chafi'i) reported the recent execution in Gorgan, a city in a province close to Azarbayjan, of four or five young girls found in possession of pamphlets against the regime. When preparing the bodies for burial, the families found written on their thighs a message stating that after being tortured they had been raped many times.

Giving a fairly evasive answer to questions on the nature of the ties which the Komeleh maintains -- or might maintain -- with the Kurdish Democratic Party, the other Kurdish resistance organization, Mr (Chafi'i) referred to the "political reeducation" to which prisoners captured by the Komeleh guerrillas are subjected, stating that "the death sentence is frequently applied" to some of them.

In conclusion, Mr (Chafi'i) condemned the National Resistance Council chaired by Mojahedin leader Mas'ud Rajavi at Auvers-sur-Oise.

"The council's program," he said, "is not that of the social revolution which we want; the attacks it is advocating will never be enough to overthrow a regime which can only be overthrown by widespread armed struggle. Finally, there can be no question of our sitting alongside Mr Bani-Sadr, the man responsible for the repression in Kordestan, the man who, when he was commander in chief of the armed forces, fired 14,000 shells in 24 days on the city of Sanandaj."

EMIGRE PAPER REPORTS MILITARY COUNCIL FORMATION

NC261814 Westgate-on-Sea England E'DAM in Persian 12 Feb 82 p 1

[Text] Last week Reza Pahlavi appointed a new committee called the military council, the duty of which will be to compile new programs for Iran's liberation.

The names of people such as General Aryana, General 'Azimi and General 'Azizi can be seen among the members of this council. A 10-man group, consisting of young officers, form the operations council, which will supervise the operations of forces that are subject to the police force, the gendarmerie, the air force and the navy.

According to information, this council's headquarters is in Paris and its branches in California, Turkey, England and two Arab countries have started intense activities.

'HYPOCRITES' KILLED IN RAID ON TEHRAN SAFE HOUSE

LD281324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Feb 82

[Text] According to an IRNA report, the following statement has been issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Committee in connection with the discovery of a safe house, belonging to a terrorist splinter group of the hypocrites organization in Tehran:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The guards of the Islamic revolution committees, who are ready to give their lives, continuing their ceaseless efforts and pursuits, continue to discover and destroy the dens of the hypocrites and antipopular infidels, which are like spider webs.

On 25 February, with the efforts of the serving guards of the Islamic revolution committees and with the cooperation of Tehran's Revolution Guards Corps brothers, and after a 2-hour clash, a safe house of an American splinter group of the hypocrites organization was discovered and destroyed. In the course of the capture of this den, two of the hypocrites were killed and one was arrested.

One radio receiver, several G-3 and M-1 weapons and some documents relating to the internal functions of the organization were seized from the safe house. The documents revealed the participation of these mercenaries in the control [as heard] of the communications of sensitive security institutions, the murder of Hezbollahi and armed robbery.

NVOI ON TIES WITH ISLAMIC, NON-ISLAMIC STATES

TA262036 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 26 Feb 82

[Unattributed commentary: "In What Manner Can the Face of Our Islamic Republic Be Publicized to the People of the World?"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The new measures of the Islamic government in connection with publicizing our Islamic Republic's policy on the international scale is a positive step and the start of a series of consistent and large-scale measures which should naturally take place in this direction.

Among these measures one can point to the visits by our Islamic Republic's envoys to foreign countries, and, in particular, the visit by our homeland's minister of foreign affairs to the countries of North Africa. The visit of Mr Velayati, our homeland's minister of foreign affairs, to Algeria and Libya and his talks in these countries resulted in the signing of several agreements and letters of understanding in the various cultural and economic fields. If we consider such measures as a beginning for further large-scale measures in this connection, inevitably they could depict the true face of our Islamic Republic to the people of the world as it really is, not as the imperialist mass media, the counterrevolution and the dregs of the former regime purport in the world.

The Islamic Republic of Iran and our country is an Islamic republic and country, and in this respect the consolidation of relations with Islamic countries that are in the steadfastness and anti-imperialist front is an essential and natural matter. However, right here we should devote attention to the fact -- a fact that is beyond our and your will -- that first, all the countries of the world are not Islamic. Second, all Islamic countries do not have progressive, human, popular and anti-imperialist systems.

Let us consider the issue more clearly and in detail. Clarifying this important point in our Islamic Republic's policy is essential because there are still certain groups like the liberals and the court preachers who intentionally, willfully and according to a specific plan, and certain others whose belief in the Islamic revolution and the imam's anti-imperialist line is beyond doubt, due to fanticism, mental prejudice and the shrewd and deceitful intimations of imperialist mass media, by raising the terms "world arrogance" and "world blasphemy" or similar terms, actually prevent the real publicizing of our Islamic Republic and also the expansion of the Islamic Republic of Iran's relations with its true friends in the international arena.

We said that we will consider the issue more clearly. Normally some of the government figures, most of all and in particular, stress the establishment and expansion of our Islamic Republic's relations with Islamic countries, and in this connection even whether the content of these countries is Islamic or not is consigned to oblivion.

In this respect a clear example of such Islamic countries is Turkey and Pakistan, both of which are republics and claim to be Islamic. Yet can one place Turkey and Pakistan, which are linked by thousands of threads to world-devouring America, Western monopolies and their intelligence, espionage and military organizations, at the side of the Islamic Republic of Iran or Libya and Algeria? And can one accept the systems ruling over Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Jordan and similar regimes as friends and allies merely because the people of these countries are Muslims? Inevitably the answers to these questions are negative. Even if Ziaul Haq, Turkey's military leaders, Khalid, Fahd, Qabus, Shah Husayn and similar dregs claim and pretend a thousand times that they are Muslims, still they are the enemies of their own peoples and the enemies of the oppressed, both Muslims and non-Muslims, because they are dependent on world-devouring America and its allies.

Though the leaders of these countries pretend to be Muslims, since they are the enemies of the deprived and oppressed of their own countries and the associates and colleagues of world plunderers, led by the United States, they are in fact in the front of world arrogance. Therefore, the basis and criterion for being a member of the front of world arrogance are not religious beliefs or, more precisely, being Muslim or non-Muslim.

In the international arena also the situation is the same. Can one place a non-Islamic country that is defending the Islamic, popular and anti-imperialist revolution of our homeland's people, the liberation movement of the Palestinian people and every anti-imperialist movement and revolution and the front of crusade against exploitation and despotism in the pole of world arrogance merely because it is non-Islamic? What is the basis and criterion for placing this or that country in the pole of world arrogance or world blasphemy?